AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application:

Listing of Claims:

1-34. (**Canceled**)

35. (**Previously Presented**) A method for diagnosing aspergillosis, comprising steps of:

(a) incubating a body fluid sample from a patient with an ELISA plate having at least one peptide bound thereto;

(b) removing the body fluid sample from the ELISA plate;

(c) incubating the ELISA plate with anti-human IgG/IgE to form peptide-IgG/IgE complexes;

(d) removing IgG/IgE not bound in a complex;

(e) quantitating an amount of peptide-IgG/IgE complexes; and

(f) diagnosing aspergillosis based on the amount of peptide-IgG/IgE complexes,

wherein the at least one peptide is a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence comprising one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6.

36. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein at least one peptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

37. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein the plate is coated with a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

38. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein the body fluid sample is blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid, or saliva.

39. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein the body fluid sample is blood.

40. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein the IgG/IgE antibody is conjugated to an enzyme and the amount of peptide-IgG/IgE complexes is quantitated by measuring an activity of the enzyme.

41. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 40, wherein the enzyme is peroxidase or alkaline phosphatase, and wherein an enzyme substrate is o-phenylene diamine or nitroblue tetrazolium.

42. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 40, wherein at least one peptide consists of an amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOS 1-6.

43. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 40, wherein at least one peptide consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO. 2.

44. (**Withdrawn**) A diagnostic kit for aspergillosis, comprising an ELISA plate coated with at least one peptide having an amino acid sequence comprising one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6.

45. (**Withdrawn**) The diagnostic kit of claim 44, wherein at least one peptide coating the ELISA plate comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO. 2.

46. (**Withdrawn**) An isolated antibody that specifically binds to a peptide having an amino acid sequence comprising one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6.

47. (**Withdrawn**) A method for preventing or treating aspergillosis, comprising:

administering at least one peptide having an amino acid sequence comprising one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6 to a patient.

48. (**Previously Presented**) A method for the diagnosis of aspergillosis using at least one peptide containing an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6, said method comprising steps of:

(a) collecting a body fluid sample containing antibodies specific to *Aspergillus fumigatus* (Af-antibodies) from a patient and separating a fluid containing Af-antibodies from any cells present in the fluid;

(b) incubating the fluid containing Af-antibodies obtained in step a with at least one peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6;

(c) separating from the resultant incubation mixture residual Af-specific antibodies that do not bind to the at least one peptide in step (b) by centrifugation;

(d) incubating the residual Af-specific antibodies obtained in step (c) with a mixture of allergens and/or antigens of *Aspergillus fumigatus* coated on a polystyrene ELISA plate to bind antibodies to the ELISA plate;

(e) washing unbound antibodies from the ELISA plates with an appropriate buffer;

(f) incubating the washed plates from step e with anti-human IgG/IgE conjugated with an enzyme to obtain immobilized enzyme;

(g) washing unbound enzyme from the ELISA plates with an appropriate buffer;

(h) adding a soluble substrate for the enzyme; and

(i) measuring the absorbance values of the wells of ELISA plates in an ELISA reader, wherein the acuteness of aspergillosis is inversely related to the absorbance value.

49. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein body fluid may be blood, serum, cerbrospinal fluid, pleural fluids and saliva.

50. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein the buffer used is selected from phosphate buffered saline or Tris buffered saline.

51. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein the conjugate used is selected from anti-human IgG/IgE peroxidase or anti-human IgG/IgE alkaline phosphatase.

52. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein the substrate used is o-phenylene diamine or nitroblue tetrazolium (NBT).

53. (**Previously Presented**) A method for diagnosing aspergillosis in a patient comprising steps of:

(a) collecting a blood sample comprising *Aspergillus fumigatus* specific antibodies (Af-antibodies) from a patient and separating a serum from the blood;

(b) incubating the patient serum containing Af-specific antibodies with a polystyrene ELISA plate having immobilized thereon at least one peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6 to form an immobilized antibody;

(c) washing the unbound antibodies from the ELISA plate with an appropriate buffer;

(d) incubating the washed plate from step c with anti-human IgG/IgE conjugated with an appropriate enzyme to form an immobilized conjugated enzyme;

(e) washing the unbound conjugated enzyme from the ELISA plate with an appropriate buffer;

(f) adding soluble substrate for the enzyme used in step d; and

(g) measuring the absorbance values of the wells of the ELISA plate, wherein the acuteness of aspergillosis is directly related to the absorbance value.

54. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 53, wherein the body fluid may be blood, serum, cerbrospinal fluid, pleural fluids and saliva.

55. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 53, wherein the buffer used is selected from phosphate buffered saline or Tris buffered saline.

56. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 53, wherein the conjugate used is selected from anti-human IgG/IgE peroxidase or anti-human IgG/IgE alkaline phosphatase.

57. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 53, wherein the substrate used is o-phenylene diamine or nitroblue tetrazolium (NBT).

58. (**Withdrawn**) A method for diagnosing aspergillosis, comprising:

(a) obtaining mast cells from a patient;

(b) stimulating the mast cells with at least one peptide having an amino acid sequence comprising one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6;

(c) determining an amount of histamine released by the stimulated mast cells,

(d) diagnosing aspergillosis when the amount of histamine released by the stimulated lymphocytes exceeds a threshold concentration.

59. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 49, wherein the threshold is 82 nanomolar.

60. (**Withdrawn**) A method for producing antibodies that specifically bind to Aspergillus fumigatus antigens comprising:

(a) administering to a mammal at least one peptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6;

(b) obtaining serum from the mammal; and

(c) isolating antibodies from the serum that specifically bind to the 18 kD antigen of Aspergillus fumigatus.

61. (**Withdrawn**) A method for proliferating immune cells of a subject comprising culturing cells from blood of the subject in a culture medium comprising at least one peptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1-6.